THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1832. NO. 104.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

Boat Stores, &c.

JOSEPH G. DAVIS,

No. 37 Water street, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, Fruit, &c. &c., embracing all the variety of articles of the first quality, which are usually wanted for the supply of Boats and Housekeepers, which he offers for sale, to his friends and the public in general, at the lowest cash prices.

Orders for any articles in the above line, will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch, on the shortest notice.

July 13, 1832.—2m

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park,* into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted.) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates.

GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

E. HALE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street,* (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,
Rum,
Gin,
Rectified Whiskey,
1st and 4th proof,
Alcohol,
Peppermint Cordial,

Cinnamon Cordial,
Carraway do.
Per. Love do.
Rose do.
Lemon do.
Annisseed do.
Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
Port Wine,

Madeira Wine,
Lisbon do.
Teneriffe do.
Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN

may 8, 1832.—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. }tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 4, 1832.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches. viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music,	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, -	40
French, - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomely situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured GLASS will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

TAKE NOTICE

THAT all the Goods, Effects, and Book Accounts of M. E. Moehring & Brother, have been assigned to Charles Von Bonnhorst, Charles L. Volz, and Martin Rahm, in trust for the benefit of the Creditors of the said firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother, with certain preferences. All those indebted to the said firm, by Book Account or otherwise, will call on Charles Von Bonnhorst, Esq. and settle their respective accounts, he being duly authorised; and those who have claims on said firm will present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned assignees.

CHARLES VON BONNHORST,
CHARLES L. VOLZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1832.—2m.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop,)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

TALES OF EARLY AGES.

BY Horace Smith, Esq., Author of 'Zillah,' 'Brambletye House,' &c. &c.: in 2 vols.

Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
Sept. 11.—2t. No. 73 Wood st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

THE advertiser, being about to leave the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, wishes to dispose of his HOUSE and LOT, situate on Penn street, in the Northern Liberties, and in the neighborhood of the Cotton Factories and Iron Works. The house is finished in the best manner, and built of good materials. It will be sold low, and an indisputable title given: if not sold before the fist of October, it will be for rent. For particulars, apply to JAMES BLAKELY, Esq.,

Sept. 4.—4t. *Northern Liberties.*

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh, for their past support, which has enabled him to supply valuable and useful books, at such prices as to place it in the power of all classes to purchase Religious and Scientific Works—he now solicits the continuation of their custom, and assures citizens and strangers that, as the business increases, he will be enabled still further to reduce the price of his stock.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large assortment of Religious, Scientific, Medical, Miscellaneous, School, and Blank Books.

Also, Maps on Rollers, or in Pocket form, of all the different States.

Sylvester's Gallery of Paintings and Engravings will be arranged for exhibition in a few days, when may be found a valuable and splendid collection of *Oil Paintings,* in splendid rich Gilt Frames; also, a large variety of Line and other Engravings.

Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh are invited to call and visit them.

Caps in every variety, Wholesale and Retail.
Playing Cards, at Manufacturers prices.
Eastern and Pittsburgh Cap and Letter paper.
Also, French and American Wall Papers, by the *bale* and smaller quantity.

S. J. SYLVESTER.

August 7.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

New Leather Store,

No. 138, Wood st., 2d door below 6th st.

WALTER BRYANT & CO.,

LATE OF BOSTON, respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have now a Machine in operation for splitting Leather, which will enable them to supply this market with Leather, at Eastern prices.—They have now on hand a good assortment of finished Leather, of all kinds and qualities, not inferior to any that ever appeared in this market. Purchasers are requested to call and examine the stock, and judge for themselves.

Leather split at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for upper Leather, and Calf skins in the rough.

☞The above machine is called 'Richardson's Patent machine for splitting Leather,' and was invented in Boston, and patented in April, 1831. It is the best invention yet patented, and the only one in use, that appears to give satisfaction. By it leather can be cut to any given thickness, with the greatest smoothness, ease, and nicety. Of that part of the hide, inside, that has generally, with much labor, been shaved off, and thrown away as useless, a piece of handsome, soft, and even leather is produced by this machine, which is very well adapted for boot backs, summer shoes, &c., &c.

The Eastern Boot and Shoe manufacturers have heretofore had a monopoly of split leather work, and consequently western workmen, were frequently idle, by vast quantities of this work being sent to Pittsburgh. Boot and Shoe-makers in this city, will now be enabled to compete with Eastern manufacturers, both in price and quality.

Pittsburgh, July 24.—2m.

POETRY.

THE WIDOW'S WOOER.

BY MRS. E. C. EMBURY.

He woos me with those honied words
 That women love to hear;
Those gentle flatterers that fall
 So sweet on every ear;
He tells me that my face is fair,
 Too fair for grief to shade;
My cheek, he says, was never meant
 In sorrow's gloom to fade.

He stands beside me when I sing
 The songs of other days,
And whispers in love's thrilling tones,
 The words of heart-felt praise:
And often in my eyes he looks,
 Some answering love to see,
In vain! he there can only read
 The faith of memory.

He little knows, what thoughts awake
 With every gentle word;
How, by his looks, and tones, the founts
 Of tenderness are stirred.
The visions of my youth return,
 Joys far too bright to last,
And while he speaks of *future* bliss,
 I think but of the *past*.

Like lamps in eastern sepulchres,
 Amid my heart's deep gloom,
Affection sheds its holiest light
 Upon my husband's tomb.
And, as those lamps, if brought once more
 To upper air, grow dim,
So my soul's love is cold and dead,
 Unless it glow for him.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CUBA.

A work upon the Political Economy and Statistics of the Island of Cuba, has been published at Havanna by *Don Ramon de la Sagra*, director to the Botanical garden at Havanna. We are indebted for a knowledge of some of its principal facts, to the report made by Dr. F. Pascalis, of New York, upon the order of the New York Horticultural Society, to whom a copy of the work had been presented by the author. The magnitude, fertility, and importance of this Island, and its position in respect to the United States, make us deeply interested in its history and condition. These considerations press with increased force at the present time, when there is some reason to believe that Great Britain is disposed to acquire possession of Cuba, for the safety and improvement of her other West India possessions. Great complaints are made in England that the treaty with Spain, of 1819, for the abolition of the Slave trade, in consideration of which £400,000 were paid to the Spanish Government by Great Britain, is openly violated, and, that in consequence, the cheaper slave labor of Cuba injures the value of the other Islands. Adding to this the vast amount of spoliations upon Commerce, committed by the pirates who find refuge in Cuba, and whom the Spanish Government is unable to repress, a case is made out by British writers, requiring the occupation of Cuba. If the Colonial system is to continue at all, it may be admitted that the possession of this Island would be advantageous to the rest, and serve to secure a while longer the British preponderance in that quarter, but other nations, especially the United States, whose peculiar situation gives her an especial interest in the matter, will have a right to examine closely into the causes and consequences of such a change.

According to the work referred to above, the population of Cuba in 1829, was 311,050 whites, and 704,487 blacks; in all 1,015,537.

The amount of products of the Island is derived from the public records of export, and market entries for duty, with an estimate of the home consumption. The total amount of the first item (export, market entries, &c.,) is $49,643,993; and the consumption is estimated, at $50 per head, to amount to $50,776,590. The whole annual produce of the Island, under its present imperfect situation, is thus put at more than *one hundred millions* of dollars.

The commerce of Cuba is also extensive and increasing. It is with this branch of statistics and economy that we are now most directly interested. Its magnitude with this country may be estimated from the fact noted in this book, that in 9 years from 1821, we have received in return for our exports to Cuba, (for salt fish, sperm oil, beef, pork, hams, bacon, lard, butter, flour, tallow, &c.,) upwards of sixty millions of dollars, or more than *seven millions* of dollars per annum. The Commerce of Cuba with the United States is on an average ten times as great as its Commerce with Spain, its own mother Country.

The naval force of the Island consists of thirteen armed vessels, (one of which is an eighty-four gun ship,) carrying 321 guns, and 2065 men.

Under an enlightened government, there are few spots more likely to increase rapidly in population, wealth, commerce, and consequent improvement in all respects, political and social, than the Island of Cuba. Its close position, almost in contact with our Southern boundary, must make it an important duty with our government to watch narrowly what changes are made in the authorities of such near and powerful neighbors.—*Balt. Amer.*

From the Monrovia Herald, of July 7.

LATE FROM LIBERIA.

Arrival of Emigrants.—On Saturday, the 30th ult. the fine ship Jupiter, Captain Peters, arrived at this port in 45 days from Norfolk, Va., with one hundred and fifty-seven emigrants. They appear mostly to be fine, able-bodied emigrants; and particular individuals, of good standing and respectability in the different parts where they formerly resided. Letters of introduction from friends in America have been handed us by Messrs. Simpson & Moore, who are sent out by the Auxiliary Colonization Society of Natchez, Mississippi, with the approbation of free colored people of that place to view the Colony, and make report of their observations. We bid them welcome to our shores, and hope every facility will be afforded them in their travels and inquiries, by our fellow citizens.

Our brethren have a right, if they cannot credit all that has been published concerning Liberia, to send intelligent and competent persons to spy the land, and we should be pleased to see other cities following the example of Natchez, instead of passing resolutions, and publishing inflammatory piecest whose tendency can only be, to widen known prejudices which have existed from time immemorial.

We are also informed, that our brethren of Charleston, South Carolina, prompted by the same motives, have delegated one of their number, Mr. Charles Snetter, who has arrived in the Jupiter, to look for them, and see if the reports which have been circulated are true. Our letters also introduce to our notice and that of our citizens, Mr. James P. Thompson, from New York, as a gentleman qualified to fill the responsible Office of Teacher of our Youth. Our wants in respect to Teachers of Youth are so great, that centuries must elapse before the wide field which is now vacant and occupied, can be filled up; in a word Africa must first become civilized and christianized throughout its vast continent.

New York is a city from which we have looked for more from our brethren, than merely passing angry vetos against the society. Put the best face we can on the matter, is the man of color, who is a resident of New York, any more respected, or does he enjoy any more privileges than one of equal standing in Charleston or New Orleans? We are for emigration; and those who have known us intimately for many years, will bear us out, that upon this subject no change has taken place in our views, no matter where, though our choice has been Africa. We wish our brethren to remove; let some go to Hayti, or South America, if they prefer; there will always remain a sufficient number, from the inducements and advantages which a colony founded like this will hold out, to remove hither of their own free will, and choice. We wish no man to be compelled to come to this land by force. They wrong us much who impute any other motives to us than those which should fill the breast of a man of color in common, from our desire of wishing our brethren to remove to this land or any other, where they may enjoy rights which they now sigh for in vain, in America. Though we cannot vouch for the purity of motives of some, who wish our removal to Africa, still we know there are others, who have no other earthly motive in view than our improvement by the enjoyment of social and political rights, from which we are debarred in America; and we think we should give but little weight to the objection, that some are for our removal out of mere prejudice, if we know that by so doing we can better our condition.

Self is one of the primary motives of all our actions, and we see not upon what grounds they abandon it, whenever the subject of emigration is presented to the consideration of our brethren in America. What care I for the motives which may actuate any man, if I am certain to a demonstration, that I shall be benefited by *embracing* his offer, or assistance.

The acquisition of Grand Cape Mount, and Grand Bassa, throws a wide field open for selection to all, and the emigrant who cannot make a comfortable subsistence on the fertile banks of St. John's river, can live no where. And while the operations of the Society at home, have been in a measure limited from the small funds at their command, may we not hope now, from the appropriation which has been made in Maryland, and those which will probably be, in Virginia, at the next session of the Legislature, to see from the resources at their command, extended plans for the comfort of new comers, and extended means of operation.

We have before us the Tampico Gazette of the 30th July, and have examined the file for that month. The Mexican Union presents still a melancholy picture of political discord and civil war—it is difficult, moreover, to find grounds of hope for any period of futurity. The motives of the revolt of Santa Anna, and those who have joined him, from the excutive government in the capital, are very plausible; but the use they may make of victory, should they succeed, and the acquiesence of the country and parties in any administration which they may institute, are matters of extreme uncertainty. In the election for President, in 1828, Manuel Gomez Pedraza had the suffrages of eleven of the state legislatures, and this number being an absolute majority, he should have been declared President conformably to the text of the constitution. The Mexican Chamber of Deputies, of 1829, contested his right, and proclaimed Guerrero, who had the suffrages of only nine legislatures. Pedraza was driven into exile, and has been for some time in our country. General Bustamente was made Vice President, and not long after dispossessed Guerrero, and seized upon the supreme power for himself and his accomplices. Santa Anna now wages war ostensibly in order to carry the constution into effect, by detruding the usurper, and in stalling Pedraza as the legitimate Presi dent. There are newspapers devoted severally to the belligerent parties, in which the most violent abuse and the heaviest accusations are exchanged without intermission. On the 12th July, Bustamente caused *Vicente Rocafuerte* to be arrested and confined. This accomplished gentleman gained much good will and esteem in our cities, during his sojourn among us, some years ago.—*Nat. Gaz.*

If we may judge correctly of the designs of the Reform party in Great Britain, from the tone of their leading presses, it is plain that they intend to go thoroughly to work, in the new parliament, to remodel the administration of the government altogether. The popular gain in the Constitution of the House of Commons is treated as a preliminary measure to other and radical changes in all departments of government. Retrenchment of expenses, the abolition of sinecures and pensions, the simplifying of all the details of administration, and a general reform in legislation, the judiciary and the church establishment, are set forth unequivocally as the uses which the people are about to make of their newly acquired power, and without which they will not be satisfied. Here, we think, that the Reform ministry must see the error of policy which they committed, in not creating a reform majority in the House of Lords. The opportunity of securing an identity of principle with themselves and with each other, in both Houses of Parliament, on a question of vital importance to the Constitution having been permitted to pass over, they have left in the House of Lords an embittered majority against all the improvements and reforms which a popular House of Commons may think it their duty to urge, and thus perpetuated a warfare of interests between the two branches, and a source of popular exasperation against the aristocracy.

As a specimen of the extent which some of the Grey ministry are disposed to go with the people, we notice the reply of Lord Althorp, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to a deputation from the Tower Hamlets, asking him to be their candidate at the ensuing election. They had previously passed resolutions requiring their candidates to pledge themselves for "a thorough reform in the Church, and the appropriation of its immense revenues to the purposes of State; the repeal of all the assessed taxes, and the abolition of the law of entail and primogeniture." Lord Althorp replies, that he intends to stand for Northamptonshire, but if he should fail there he will accept the nomination, "and give his best services to the Town Hamlets." The man who would give such sweeping pledges must certainly be a radical, in the ultra sense of the word in England.

The National Debt appears to be the first great evil to the relief of which the vigor of a new parliament is promised. The Monthly Magazine, of July, a leading periodical of reform politics, contains an elaborate article, by which it is shown that £232,000,000 of the debt may be paid off in a single session of Parliament, and an annual tax of £26,000,000 of interest be thus swept away at once. The practicability and the extent of some of the means by which the writer proposes to accomplish such a heavy payment, may be, perhaps, fairly debatable, but a very considerable part of his scheme appears not only feasible but just, necessary, and expedient. He calls, in the first place, for the sale of the crown lands throughout the kingdom, which he estimates at £10,000,000;—he asks for the resumption and sale of corporation property, which are trusts, and which have been diverted from their proper uses,—the produce of which he rates at £100,000,000;—he next takes that third of the church property which was originally allotted to them for the use of the poor, and calls the amount £60,000,000. Decayed charities, Greenwich and Chelsea Hospitals, the sale of the Scottish Regalia, Holy Rood House, and various uninhabited royal palaces and castles, are estimated to produce about £55,000,000 more. By this bold and radical plan, it is proposed to pay off *one-third* of the whole debt at once.—*Balt. Amer.*

Monrovia.—The brig American sailed from Norfolk a few days since, with 147 emigrants for Liberia. Of this number, 88 were from North Carolina, 15 from Frederick county, Va., manumitted by Mrs. Ann R. Page, 12 from Washington City, and the remainder from Norfolk. The Society of Friends of Philadelphia have contributed most liberally to this expedition—probably about $9,700. The Board of Colonization, at Washington, intend to despatch three or four expeditions before winter, should the necessary funds be realized.

Turkish Improvement.—The progress of Turkey in intellectual advancement, surpasses, doubtless, at the present time, that of Modern Greece. Public opinion during the Greek rebellion against Turkish government, stigmatized the whole people of Turkey as barbarian in their feelings and customs, and every Turk as an ignorant ruffian. We shall soon be able to speak of her as ranking high among the rest of the nations of civilized Europe. European schools, European newspapers, European dresses for the Ottoman court, the navy, and the military, will soon remould the character of the nation. Introduce first, however, the Temperance reform, and relieve the Turk from stupifying and brutalizing himself with opium, or all other changes will be nugatory.

The son of the Sultan is as well educated as most of the European youth. He speaks French and English, and in conversation with a late traveler evinced an acquaintance with the English constitution and parliamentary proceedings, that might put to shame many who rank themselves among the most intelligent. The Sultan, Mahmoud II., is to the Turk a most troublesome innovator on old customs. All the present changes and improvements are the result of his enterprise. Some have been disposed to represent him as almost a christian. He may indeed be so politically; for he sees that all the Christian nations stand incomparably above all Pagan and Mahomedan nations in civilization and the arts and sciences, and he must naturally attribute it to their religion. The probability however is, that he is an *infidel* in the widest sense of the word. He plainly sees the absurdities, follies, and iniquities of the Mahomedan imposture, and would rather introduce Christianity with its sacred laws, derived from the Bible, than maintain those derived from the Koran.

Mahmoud, in conversation with the British Ambassador, told him "that he intended immediately to learn the English language, and subscribe for the Edinburgh Review!"—*Journal of Humanity.*

There is a passage in Lord Mahon's book, following immediately his relation of the siege of Zaragoza, which we quote on account of the striking considerations which it presents.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"This narrative exhibits, in the strongest point of view, the contrast between the French and the Spaniards, as to the relative importance of their capitals. Paris is every thing to France. Madrid is but little to Spain. Experience has shown, that any foreign invader attempting an approach to Paris, will indeed be met by the most spirited resistance; he must cut his way through many brave battalions, and wade deep in blood; but let him once succeed in reaching that city, and all resistance immediately ceases, and any new government there established gives the law to the submissive departments. In civil discord, likewise, that ruler who can gain or overawe the mob at Paris, who can either buy or gain its cheers, or disarm its enmity, is readily acknowledged and obeyed throughout the kingdom. Any ruler, on the other hand, who has not discovered that true secret of French Government, and sets Paris at defiance, were it even for the benefit of the provinces, will infallibly lose the latter in losing the former. Never was there any slavery more complete or more unjust than this blind obedience of so many worthy, and reflecting, and religious countrymen, to the veering dictates of one giddy and unprincipled 'town' mob,—this prostration of sound intellect before capricious vanity; of the people of France before the populace of Paris!—In Spain, on the contrary, it was shown in the War of Succession, as again, more lately, in our own times, that the possession of the chief city is of scarcely any avail, either to the foreign enemy or to, the native partisan. Twice did the Archduke Charles, three times Joseph Buonaparte, advance in triumph to Madrid; and as often did they learn, that it is one thing to seize the Castilian capital, and another thing to subdue the Castilian people. Thus, what in France is the consummation of conquest, with the Spaniards is hardly its commencement; and thus, under every possible disadvantage, from wretched armies, wretched generals, wretched laws, and wretched governments, they have maintained, and will continue to maintain, their independence."

The Causes and Consequences of Large Factories.—Amongst the causes which tend to the cheap production of any article, and which require additional capital, may be mentioned, the care which is taken to allow no part of the raw produce, out of which it is formed, to be absolutely wasted. An attention to this circumstance sometimes causes the union of two trades in one factory, which otherwise would naturally have been separated. An enumeration of the arts to which the horns of cattle are applicable, furnishes a striking example of this kind of economy. The tanner who has purchased the hides separates the horns, and sells them to the makers of combs and lanterns. The horn consists of two parts, an outward horny case and an inward conical-shaped substance, somewhat intermediate between indurated hair and bone. The first process consists in separating these two parts by means of a blow against a block of wood. The horny exterior is then cut into three parts by means of a frame-saw.

1. The lowest of these, next the root of the horn, after undergoing several processes, by which it is rendered flat, is made into combs.
2. The middle of the horn, after being flattened by heat, and its transparency improved by oil, is split into thin layers, and forms a substitute for glass in lanterns of the commonest kind.
3. The tip of the horn is used by the makers of knife-handles and of the tops of whips, and for other similar purposes.
4. The interior, or core of the horn, is boiled down in water. A large quantity of fat rises to the surface; this is put aside, and sold to the makers of yellow soap.
5. The liquid itself is used as a kind of glue, and is purchased by the cloth-dressers for stiffening.
6. The bony substance which remains behind is then sent to the mill, and, being ground down, is sold to the farmers for manure.

Besides these various purposes to which the different parts of the horn are applied, the clippings, which arise in comb making, are sold to the farmers for manure at about one shilling a bushel. In the first year after they are spread over the soil they have comparatively little effect, but during the next four or five their efficiency is considerable. The shavings which form the refuse of the lantern maker are of a much thinner texture: a few of them are cut into various figures and painted, and used as toys; for, being hygrometric, they curl up when placed in the palm of a warm hand. But the greater part of these shavings are sold also for manure, which, from their extremely thin and divided form, produces its full effect upon the first crop.—*Barbage.*

We learn, from the African Repository, that Henry Sheldon, Esq., of New York, has made a donation of two thousand dollars to the American Colonization Society, for the establishment of a High School at Liberia, in Africa.—*National Gazette.*

England and America.—Blackwood's Magazine, speaking of the petty jealousies that exist between the people of this country, and those of Great Britain, has the following amusing paragraph: "England and America are two fine women—and not only so, but they are mother and daughter. England is fat, fair, and forty, and fit for the arms of a King. America is in her teens, and a morsel for a President. As long as they pursue each her own path, and are proud, each of her own lord or lover, both can bear, without any painful uneasiness, the thought of each other's beauty, and smilingly blow kisses from their hands across the Atlantic. Yet 'twould be too much to expect, that when they speak of each other's charms, they should always select the most seducing; that when they touch on each other's defects, they should point to the least prominent. 'Tis not in nature." —*Poulson.*

From the National Gazette, September 8.

The National Political Union, in England, have published an Address to the electors of the United Kingdom, on the Pledges to be given by candidates for Parliament. They say or *decree*—

'The pledges that candidates should be required to give seem to be—

I. PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

This includes—

1. Shortening the duration of Parliaments.
2. Voting by Ballot.

If the whole nation were divided into electoral districts, and the votes taken by Ballot, Parliament could not be too short, nor the right of voting too extensive.

At *present*, the duration of Parliament should be limited to three years.

The advantages of voting by Ballot have been ably and conclusively shown in the 25th number of *The Westminster Review*. A careful abridgement of the article has been made, and may be had of the Secretary, at the Union Rooms, Saville House, Leicester square, at 7s. a hundred for distribution.

II. LAW REFORM.

This includes a thorough revision of all laws—common, statute, civil, criminal, ecclesiastical, local, parliamentary, and municipal; the abolition of all arbitrary jurisdictions; the abridgment, as much as may be possible, of vexation, delay, and expense; the detection of crimes, and the certainty of speedy punishment; abolition of barbarous and cruel punishments, and the adoption of such punishments only as are commensurate with offences.

III. FINANCIAL REFORM.

This includes reduction of taxes to the greatest possible extent; reduction of all over-paid salaries and pensions, as well as payment of every kind, from the highest office in the State to the lowest; the total abolition of all sinecures, all useless offices, and all unearned pensions.

It is adviseable that indirect taxes, and especially those which press heaviest on trade, manufactures, commerce, and the comforts of the people, should be repealed in preference to direct taxes.—Had there been none but direct taxes, the public never would have submitted to be taxed to one half the amount they are at present taxed.

IV. TRADE REFORM.

This includes the abolition of all monopolies, and more especially the Corn Law monopoly; the free admission of all sorts of produce for manufacturers, and, indeed of free trade in every respect, that the greater number may no longer be compelled to purchase any thing at an advanced price that the profits of a very small comparative number may be unduly increased.

V. CHURCH REFORM.

This includes—

1. Equalization to a great extent of the Church Establishment. Every dignitary of the Church preaches poverty, and wallows in wealth. Great wealth being condemned as incompatible with *the true* religion, none of its Ministers should therefore be wealthy.
2. Ceasing to compel any one to pay for the maintenance of any particular doctrine he does not approve.
3. Abolition of tithes in the fairest way and in the shortest time possible.

VI. ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

This includes the freedom of every person, of every color, and every shade of color; holding of persons in slavery is unjust, atrocious, and cruel; abolition of slavery without compensation to slave holders is also unjust, but it is inevitable, and therefore less unjust than retaining them as slaves. It becomes then the duty of the Legislature to emancipate all slaves, with the least injustice, as well to the slave holders as to slaves themselves, and in as little time as possible, compatible with the smallest amount of evil.

VII. TAXES ON KNOWLEDGE.

These are the Stamp duty on newspapers, the excise duty on paper, and the duty on advertisements.

The National Political Union have published the Debate on Mr. Bulwer's motion on this subject, with notes.

These seven pledges occupying as many lines, appear to the Council to be sufficiently comprehensive and exact; such as no honest man can refuse to give, and every elector should demand."

March of Infamy.—Some time since one would have thought that every mode of crime which the inventive depravity of human nature could suggest, had been ascertained and defined. It was reserved for the nineteenth century—the "age of intellect," as it has been called—to bring to light a *new* crime; a crime, at least unheard of before, without a *name!* Now, unhappily, the verb "to assassinate," which had a somewhat similar origin, has become naturalized in our language; both expressing distinct and peculiar sorts of murder. The revolting word "Burking" expresses what could not be otherwise expressed but in several words—namely, the killing of a human being, for the purpose of selling the body to the surgeons.—[Crushing the human form divine out of the likeness of humanity, sucking the breath of life from the lips of infancy, extinguishing the light of heaven in the eyes of age and helplessness; coldly, brutally, with the step of the cat, and the gorge of the vulture, proceeding to the deed of butchery and rapine for bread; not in passion, not in hate—callously, cruelly, as the entomologist crushes the head of the moth, or pierces the throat of the beetle, for the interest of science; in pursuit of an exalted pleasure.]

Thermometers.—There are three kinds of thermometers. Fahrenheit's, commonly used in England and the United States; Reaumur's, which is used in France and most parts of continental Europe, except Russia and Sweden, where that of Celsius, or the Centigrade, is most in favor. In Fahrenheit's thermometer the range between the freezing and boiling points is divided into 180 degrees—the former being marked 32 deg. and the latter 212 deg., zero or 0 deg. being placed 32 degrees below the freezing point.

Reaumur's thermometer divides the space between the freezing and boiling points of water into 80 deg., and places the zero 0 deg. *at* the freezing point.

Celsius's thermometer divides the range between the boiling and freezing points of water in 100 deg., and on this account is the most convenient and intelligible.

To reduce the degrees indicated by Fahrenheit, to corresponding degrees on Reaumur's thermometer, subtract 32 from the degree given, multiply the remainder by 4 and divide the sum by 9.

To reduce Reaumur to Fahrenheit, multiply the degree given by 9, divide the sum by 4, and add 32.

To reduce the Centigrade to Fahrenheit, multiply the degree given by 9, and divide the sum by 5, and add 32.

To reduce Fahrenheit to Centigrade, subtract 32 from the degree given, multiply the remainder by 5, and divide the sum by 9.—*Boston Transcript.*

Since our last, there have been 15 arrivals and 17 departures of canal boats, all we believe full freighted. On Tuesday last, upwards of $235 of tolls were received at the collector's office in this place.—*Blairsville Record, Sept. 6.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot, lb.	5 a5½	Steel, co. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3½ a 4	Lead, in pigs	6¼§
black salts4	4*	in bars	7§
Axes, doz.	$1 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6 †	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	8†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	25§
Butter, keg,	8½†	upper, doz.	$28a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	9§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2¼†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	40§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	6§
Coals, bush.	5*	8d	6¼§
Candles, lb.	10	6d	6¾§
Copperas	2½a3†	4d	8§
Cheese	5½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Coffee, g. in bgs	14a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$4 50*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	36§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6¼a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	60§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4½
New herring,	$9§	do. K'y.	4§
shad,	12½§	Sugar, N.O. lo.	6a7½
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	65†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	45†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	43†	Salt,	$2 §
corn	37§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	2a3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	14½†	imperial,	1 25§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wool,	30*
Bengal,	200†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6½§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$110§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40ct
blooms, Jun.	$82½a85§	new	28†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 40§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11 a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes*, No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium*, for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.

July 20, 1832.—3m

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

UNADULTERATED WINES AND FRENCH BRANDY.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON—have just received from Philadelphia, a fresh supply of *Port, Claret, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Madeira, and Red Wines.* Also, 4th proof French Brandy, all of which they will warrant genuine; and, together with their former stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., sell Wholesale and Retail, on reasonable terms.

No. 162 Liberty street—opposite Sixth street—Pittsburgh. July 17, 1832.—1mt2f.

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—w1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber, wishing to decline the Mercantile business, will dispose of his property at Letart Falls, Ohio, on accommodating terms. The property consists of a Two Story Frame House, and Brick Kitchen, with a well of excellent water at the kitchen door. The house was built expressly for a Dwelling and Mercantile Establishment. The lot on which the house is erected, contains 3-4 of an acre of ground, and embraces a good Steam Boat Landing, at the head of Letart Falls. It is perhaps the best stand on the Ohio river for a Boat Store and Wood Yard. Any person disposed to keep a Country Store, Boat Store, Wood Yard, and Public House, might do an extensive and very profitable business.

For particulars, respecting the property and the country, inquire of Thomas L. Shields, Esq., or William Semple, of the firm of Bissell & Semple, all of Pittsburgh.—Should the above named property not be sold before the first of November, ensuing, it will be offered for rent.

GEORGE BOYD.

June 1, 1832.—4mw

FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832—2m

Patent Blacksmith Vices,

AND LARGE SCREWS.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & CO.

WASHINGTON HALL STAGE OFFICE,

Sign of the Golden Lamb, Market Street,

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

THIS Large and Commodious House, formerly kept by George A. Dohrman, adjoining the public square, has undergone a thorough repair: it now contains thirty rooms, and several fine parlors for families, and is fitted up with entire new furniture.

The subscriber now offers his best efforts to afford comforts to all who may please to favor him with their custom, and assures the public that his Bar and Table will be well supplied, and his stable, which is large, will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler, and his charges reasonable.

There is a Daily Line of Stages which leaves this house for Ashtabula, on lake Erie, by way of Knoxville, Wellsville, Lisbon, &c., of first rate houses and coaches—there is also a fine line of four horse mail coaches leaves here for Zanesville, by the way of Cadiz and Cambridge, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and also one for Wooster, by the way of Philadelphia; and one for Cleaveland, by the way of Canton, every Thursday; also, a daily line to Pittsburgh, after the arrival of the Mail Boat from Wheeling, equal to any for good coaches, houses, and careful drivers.—Travelers going any of the above routes will do well to come this way, as I flatter myself they will not be disappointed. Seats may be taken at this office for any of the above lines. Passengers coming in the Pittsburgh or Wooster lines, will be brought to this house, by giving directions to the drivers. N. HUTCHINS.

July 24, 1832.—3m

Pittsburgh Seminary FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches, $8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)
Music, 10 00
French, 8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors, 8 00
Oil Painting, 10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

LIGHT and Dark, Red and Blue Frostings,
London Blue Mass;
Superior Slippery Elm, Flor.;
Oil Copaivi, in bulk;
Aromatic Salts;
Hair Powder;
Powder Puffs;
Maccassar Oil,
Bear's Oil;
Oil Roses;

And a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, &c. Just received, and offered low for Cash, at the Æsculapius Drug Store of

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Jr., & Co.,
Fourth street, opposite U. S. Bank.

July 17—w2m

Elections for President.—By the Constitution of the United States, 'Congress may determine the time of choosing the Electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which shall be the same throughout the U. States.'

The act of Congress of March, 1792, says that the electors shall be appointed in each State, for the election of a President and Vice President, within thirty-four days, preceding the first Wednesday in December, in every fourth year, succeeding the last election; and that the Electors shall meet, and give their votes, on the said first Wednesday in December, at such place in each State, as shall be directed by the Legislature thereof.

By the act of the Legislature of this State, of the 2d February, 1802, the citizens qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly, are to vote at the same place at which the members of Assembly have been voted for at the last preceding election, on the *fifth Friday preceding the first Wednesday in December*, 1804, *and on that day every four years thereafter*, for the purpose of electing electors of President and Vice President. In Pennsylvania, therefore, the election for Presidential Electors, may be as early as the 29th of October but cannot be later than the 4th of November in any year. This year the Presidential election in this State will be on the 2d of November next. —*Lancaster Journal.*

The following table shows, so far as we have been able to ascertain, the time of choosing electors of President in each state.—*Lanc. Jour.*

Maine,	November 5
Vermont,	13
New Hampshire,	5
Massachusetts,	5
Rhode Island,	21
Connecticut,	3
New York,	5, 6, 7
New Jersey,	5, 6
Pennsylvania,	2
Delaware,	
Maryland,	12
Virginia,	5
North Carolina,	15
South Carolina,	By Legislature
Georgia,	Nov. 5
Tennessee,	15, 16
Alabama,	12
Mississippi,	
Louisiana,	5, 6, 7
Kentucky,	9
Ohio,	2
Indiana,	
Illinois,	5
Missouri,	5

Steam Carriages.—On Friday, Mr. Walter Hancock, of Stratford, made the first public experiment with his new steam carriage. Several scientific gentlemen attended from London, and sixteen of them took their seats in the two bodies. The carriage, guided by Mr. Hancock in front, was put in motion by his turning a lever connected with the steam-cock of the boiler, and proceeded through Stratford, up the hill, to the Green Man, on the Forest, at a steady pace of eight miles an hour. He then turned short, and returned to the factory within forty minutes, after running about seven miles in the pleasantest manner, and with a perfect sense of security to every one in the carriage. In fact, the experiment was most successful, and we may henceforward look to the rapid introduction of a safe and greatly improved mode of traveling, leading to a very important revolution in the domestic economy of nations. The carriage in question has two bodies for sixteen passengers, and two seats for outside ones. This double body occupies a length of ten feet, and the engine-house and apparatus, about eight feet in the rear. The quantity of fuel consumed during this trip was about 2½ bushels of coke, the fire being fed behind. The stock of water converted into steam was about three barrels, or 100 gallons. The height of the vehicle is nine feet, and it stands three feet eight inches from the ground. The boiler is of the description called tabular, and in this engine it consists of twelve chambers, each distinct, and formed of the best charcoal-iron, so that no explosion is probable, and if any took place, it could only be one of the chambers, and inconsequential. This carriage is built for the Greenwich road, and it will perform that journey in half an hour. The facility of stopping is perfect, and its traverses on a crowded road are effected with a far greater surety than in any carriages drawn even by the best trained horses.—It turns in the shortest compass, and, in fact, possesses all the best qualities of a modern built carriage. Other carriages, with omnibus bodies, to carry 14 passengers, are now building, of somewhat lighter construction, which are intended to travel about twelve miles an hour. As the engine is placed in the rear of the carriage, and the boiler and fire at the extremity, no inconvenience is experienced by the passengers from noise, heat, or smoke, and the sensation is precisely that of traveling in any other carriage.

Iron Steam Boat.—A steam vessel has just been completed for the East India Company, built of wrought iron, by Maudsley & Co. It is intended for towing on the Ganges. The whole is of iron except the deck, which is of plank; she is flat-bottomed; the iron half an inch thick, in large plates, is rivetted together by curiously-contrived rivets, on an improved method. Her length is 125 feet, and she is about 24 in breadth, and 11 between decks. The number of rivets used in building this vessel is upwards of thirty thousand, and it is expected she will not draw more than one foot eleven inches of water.—The steam boats at present on the Ganges are found not to answer, on account of some worm which eats into the wood, and in a few years destroys them. She has been seven months building, and latterly 300 men have been employed on her; and, when her steam engine is on board, with all the apparatus and the fittings up, it is computed that she will have cost £20,000. Her steam engine is sixty horse power. She is the first iron steamboat that ever floated on the Thames.

From the Raleigh (N. C.) Star.

Alfalfa, or Spanish Clover.—The Western Carolinian publishes a letter from a gentleman in Valparaiso, Chili, (the late Editor of the Carolinian, and now Navy Agent on the Pacific station, we presume,) to his friend in Salisbury, which gives an interesting description of a valuable grass, a box of the seed of which, containing the twelfth of a bushel, he had also forwarded to the same individual. This grass, he says, is the clover of the Spaniards, and called, in the language of the country, Alfalfa. It grows luxuriantly in all parts of Chili and Peru, and is the only kind of grass cultivated in those countries. It supersedes in a good degree the use of grain, for feeding both horses and cattle. All animals, whose food is herbaceous, eat it greedily; and they thrive better than on any thing else that can be given them; and horses that are fed on it altogether are remarkably hardy, performing journeys and enduring fatigues which in our country would appear incredible. It grows luxuriantly near Valparaiso, lat. 33 degrees south, on high and airy elevations, but, like every other crop in Chili, it must be irrigated twice or three times a week during the dry season. It likewise thrives well in the valley of Lima, lat. 12 south, *where it never rains.* After it becomes thoroughly rooted, it will resist both drought and frost. The fibres of the root will continue to seek moisture as it recedes from the surface, until they extend themselves to the distance of fourteen or fifteen feet. The writer declares that he would not exchange a luxuriant field of this extraordinary grass for a moderately productive gold mine. He directs that the seed be distributed amongst several intelligent farmers and agricultural societies, for the purpose of making full and satisfactory experiments of its congeniality with our soil and climate.

[*Remarks.*—We publish the above for the purpose of accompanying it with the remark, that the clover mentioned is most probably the *Lucern.* We have twice received seed from the same part of South America, said to be a new and superior variety of clover, but which proved to be Lucern, and the description given of the above is similar to those we received.—*Ed. Am. Farmer.*]

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1832.

Rather Singular.—The Harrisburgh Gazette, a paper devoted to the support of *Clay* and Wolf, is printed, we are informed, in a *Jackson* office.

Seceding Jacksonites in Pittsburgh.—In our last paper, we stated that the meeting of the seceding Jacksonites, who *disapproved* the proceedings of the majority of their brethren, consisted of *seven* persons. We have since received the most satisfactory assurance, that there were but *six*, and one of these has since determined, upon mature reflection, to concur with the decision of the *majority* of his brethren, and to support Ritner.

We have letters from Carlisle, Harrisburgh, and Philadelphia, all giving the most encouraging assurances of the triumph of Joseph Ritner; and all expressing regret at the course pursued by a small portion of the National Republican Party *here.*—We can assure our friends *abroad* that there is no adequate cause for anxiety on this subject—the National Republicans and Seceding Jacksonites will, with very few exceptions, do what is right.—Joseph Ritner will have a large majority in Allegheny county.

Deception.—In the last Statesman we noticed the following sentence, in relation to the late Wolf meeting, at the Court House in this city.

"The friends of Mr. Clay will support George Wolf *here*, and in evidence of it, we refer the reader to the proceedings of a meeting held at the court house, on the morning of the 8th inst., found in our paper of to day."

Now, it so happens, that the proceedings of the meeting referred to, afford no evidence that the Clay party *here* are favorable to Mr. Wolf. Any person who will take up the Statesman and examine the proceedings of that meeting, will find that it was held in pursuance of a call, signed by *thirty-four* persons. Of these *thirty-four, but one*—Robert Burke—is a Clay man, and the other *thirty-three* are among the most thorough Jacksonites in the county. We will only mention Richard Philips, editor of the Manufacturer, Joseph Snowden, editor of the Mercury, W. H. Smith, editor of the Allegheny Republican, John M. Davis, Marshal, Patrick Mulvany, the Jackson elector. All the others are equally decided supporters of General Jackson, though not so prominent or well known. After the meeting *of thirty-one* was organized, a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions, and on this committee we find the names of Charles Shaler and Robert Burke, *the only Clay men mentioned in any part of the proceedings.* And yet the Editor ventures to give this meeting as evidence that the Clay party here are favorable to Wolf. Such a statement is as untrue as it is ridiculous. In fact there can scarcely be said to be any division in the Clay party here. The Statesman, it is true, supports Wolf, but it is a moot question whether its support has not done Wolf more injury than service, and if we are not very much deceived, the Jackson party here would cheerfully dispense with its aid. We notice this matter merely to dispel the delusion under which some of our friends *abroad* may have been placed by the mis-statements of our neighbor—*at home* those mis-statements are perfectly harmless.

Letters from Philadelphia encourage us to expect that Horace Binney, Esq., will be prevailed upon to become a candidate for Congress.—We sincerely hope that the earnest applications of his friends and fellow citizens will overcome that reluctance to enter into public life which has characterized him. Truly it would be a glorious exchange—Horace Binney for Henry Horn!!!

Great Cities in time of War.—The extract from Lord Mahon's book, which will be found on the opposite page of our paper, contains a very useful lesson to Americans. The circumstance that, whoever commands Paris commands France, is one which greatly weakens the military strength of that great Kingdom. In Europe, however, France is not singular in this respect; of later years at least, it has also been found that the fate of Austria depends upon that of Vienna. This circumstance must always, and inevitably be a source of weakness. Let it but be known to an enemy that there is one point upon the defence of which depends the fate of the kingdom, and that point, instead of the entire face of the country, becomes the object, the sole object, of attack and defence; and, in such a case, a single reverse becomes decisive of the fate of a great kingdom.

How different is the case with reference to Spain: there the "possession of Madrid is scarcely of any avail, either to the foreign enemy or to the native partisan." "What in France is the consummation of conquest, in Spain is hardly its commencement."

In the United States, too, it has been found that the capture of our cities is scarcely even a step towards the conquest of our country. This was fully ascertained during our revolutionary war. Early in that war, Washington, under a mistaken impression of the importance of New York, committed his only imprudent act—by hazarding the fate of himself and his army—in defence of that city. At a subsequent period, General Lincoln also, lost a valuable army in an ineffectual attempt to defend Charleston. The enemy, however, soon discovered that the possession of Boston and of Newport, of New York and Philadelphia, of Charleston and Savannah, were all equally unavailing in their attempt to conquer the country, although several of those cities were held at one time.

The salutary and important truth seems, however, likely to be forgotten in the present spirit of adulation to General Jackson. He saved New Orleans, and to magnify the importance of his victory, the capture of that city must be represented as a fatal blow to the country.—Such a statement is highly discreditable to the country and its present population.

Fifty odd years ago, when our population was but *three millions*, the enemy found that the possession of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Charleston, and the greater part of the States of New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, did not ensure the submission of the thirteen States. And now, when we have *thirteen millions* of free men, it is asserted that the conquest of a city, which we did not possess thirty years ago, would have been almost a fatal blow to the country!

Such assertions are not only discreditable to the patriotism and courage of the present population of the country, but are also calculated to produce erroneous and injurious impressions.—Let us not magnify the importance of our cities as strong holds in time of war: in Spain, enemies have found that "it is one thing to seize the Castilian capital, and another to subdue the Castilian people." Let future enemies, find as preceding enemies have, that such also is the case in this country.

Revolutionary Statistics.—The following Table, which we find in Niles's Register, shows the force that each State supplied for the Regular Army from 1775 to 1783 inclusive. The militia, mustered into public service, were probably about the same proportionate rates. The number of free persons in the several States in 1790 is added, as being the nearest possible approach to an exhibition of their comparative strength during the Revolution.—*Nat Intel.*

States.	*Regulars.*	*Free pop. in 1790*
New Hampshire,	12,497	141,008
Massachusetts (inc. Me.)	67,907	475,000
Rhode Island,	5,098	68,000
Connecticut,	31,939	235,000
New York,	17,781	319,000
New Jersey,	10,726	173,000
Pennsylvania,	25,678	431,000
Delaware,	2,386	51,000
Maryland,	13,912	216,000
Virginia,	26,678	561,000
North Carolina,	7,263	293,000
South Carolina,	6,447	133,000
Georgia,	2,697	51,000
	231,779	

From the above statement, it appears that the States furnished Regulars in the following proportion to the population.

	Regulars.	
New Hampshire,	1	11
Massachusetts,	1	6
Rhode Island,	1	15
Connecticut,	1	7½
New York,	1	18
Pennsylvania,	1	16½
Delaware,	1	25½
Maryland,	1	15½
Virginia,	1	21
N. Carolina,	1	40
S. Carolina,	1	20½
Georgia,	1	19

It also appears that, Massachusetts, with a population of only 475,000 free citizens, had 67,907 Regulars in service, while Pennsylvania, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia, with 1,489,000 free citizens, had *only* 61,763 Regulars in service.

At a dinner recently given to Messrs. Holmes and Sprague, at Portland, Maine, the former gentleman made a speech, from which the following is an extract.

"Internal improvements. The Maysville veto and other bills of the same date approved, embracing precisely the same principles; this last session, one harbor bill appropriating more than a million, approved: another embracing a less sum, retained, and the principles precisely alike, save that the first contained an appropriation of $30,000 for improving the Cumberland River, which passes through Nashville, the President's residence; and the last $10,000 for Kennebec river—we suppose to sustain Dr. Bates in his conscientious scruples. It seems to me the President has, on this subject, got between the current and the eddy, and in doubting whether to go up or down, will get *plunged in*; and this reminds me of an anecdote which I think quite apt to the purpose. A man in our quarter had taken his degree at Cambridge, and had become quite fanatical, and not a little capricious withal. He was journeying, immediately after a freshet had swept away nearly all the bridges, and he came to a river where the bridge was gone. He was half crazed. Sir, I mean no comparison—only an illustration. He was a vain and spirited man—I certainly mean no comparison. He was a man of fine education: upon my word I mean no comparison. However, with all his zeal, vanity, and learning, he could not contrive how to cross the river without bridge or boat. At length he espied a woman by the side of the river, with a couple of tubs, washing some clothes, and he immediately applied for a charter of her tubs to transport him across the river. She stared at him as a crazy man. He reasoned with her of the relative and specific gravity of water, and very philosophically proved that the tubs would bear him. But this was all *Hebrew* to her—she knew nothing of specific gravities, and all that. He then resorted to persuasion. You know a woman may sometimes be persuaded, when you cannot reason with her. Well sir, so it was in this case, and she concluded to let him try. So he got a piece of board for a paddle, and placed his tubs in the water, and put one foot in the center of one, and the other in the other, and he balanced so well that in still water they sustained him. But it was a critical business to keep the balance, (so Jackson finds it.) But he paddled very well until he came to where the eddy was running *up*, and the current *down*. There his legs got into a controversy; one was for going *up* with the eddy, the other *down* with the current. The quarrel at last grew so intense, that the tubs separated, and plunged him head and ears into the river. Jackson is about in this condition with his "internal improvements," and we have reason to hope that his fate will be the same. In retaining or negativing bills, which have passed both Houses, he seems capricious, and almost *reckless.* The interest bill, which would have given Massachusetts and Maine $400,000 at least, is retained for no earthly reason but to gratify his own will, and show his contempt for the Legislation of Congress."

There is a doctrine laid down in the veto message of the President, returning the Bill to recharter the Bank of the United States, which bears directly upon the interest of the Cherokees—it is, that *the Executive is not bound by the decisions of the Supreme Court.*—That such was the opinion of President Jackson, it was frequently intimated after the decision of the Court in the case of the Missionaries, but it has not been before publicly and officially avowed. If Gen. Jackson acts upon this assumption of executive prerogative, the Cherokees will have nothing to hope from his interference. Indeed we need not go to his official declaration to find out whether he will support the Court or not. We see he does not—the system of oppression, carried on by acts declared to be unconstitutional by the highest tribunal of the country, is permitted to proceed steadily to its final consummation and the Chief Magistrate of the land, who is sworn to execute the law, views with complacence the mischief as it progresses.

However unpleasant the fact may be to us, yet it is a fact which our eyes see fully demonstrated every day, that the President of the United States *does not* take the first step to defend the rights of the Cherokees, under the decision of the Supreme Court. But this is not all—he now officially tells us that he is *not bound* by that decision, and, by inference, intends to *disregard* it. According to the doctrine in the veto message, he will disregard it even when he is called upon by a regular process from the Supreme Court. But supposing he obeys and executes the mandate of the Court, that will bring no relief to the Cherokees, for the action, we take it of the tribunal which issues the mandate terminates in the persons of the individuals incarcerated in the Penitentiary.

What sort of hope have we then from a President, who feels himself under no kind of *obligation to execute*, but has abundance of *inclination to disregard* the laws and treaties, as interpreted by a proper branch of the Government? We have nothing to expect from such an executive:—and if General Jackson is disposed to do as he pleases, the remedy is not with us, but with the people of the United States. We shall see whether that remedy will be promptly applied.—*Cher. Phœnix.*

The London Morning Chronicle, of the 26th July, holds this language:

"We really do not see how the French Government will be able longer to resist the wish of the nation, to make head without delay against the continental despots. From all appearances we should be inclined to say, that the war of opinion announced by Mr. Canning is about to break out. May those who have provoked this war suffer what is due for the affront offered by them to justice and liberty!"

Georgia is interested in the removal of the Tariff oppression, as well as South Carolina. She has, from time to time, protested, through her legislature, against its unjust operation on the Southern States. She has not had to wait for South Carolina to tell her of her own wrongs, or to prompt her to her duty. But, when, with honied words, Carolina would wheedle her into such a measure as Nullification, she will exercise discretion and beg to be excused. The fable of the fox with his tail cut off, should be remembered. In all constitutional means to get rid of this odious burthen, Georgia would cheerfully co-operate with 'any State,' but when speech makers undertake to say that she will uphold 'any State,' no odds how rashly that State may act, they promise an improbability.—*Savannah Georgian, August 23.*

Samuel Jaudon, Esq., Cashier of the Branch Bank at New Orleans, was, yesterday, unanimously elected Cashier of the Bank of the U. States. This gentleman is eminently qualified for the station. A better choice could not have been made. —*Nat. Gazette, Sept. 8.*

In the debate in the British House of Lords, on the *Irish Reform Bill*, (26th July) the Archbishop of Armagh said—"The measure which the Lords were now about to pass, would give all power to that party which had long professed the most deadly hostility to the Established Church, and he saw no means by which the subversion of that Church could be averted, in the event of their passing the bill, unless with the more horrible alternative of civil war."—*Nat. Gaz.*

Vermont.—The Vermont election, for State Officers, which took place on Tuesday, has, we doubt not, resulted in the success of the entire Anti-Masonic ticket. The Middlebury Free Press gives returns from five towns, which give Mr. Palmer, the Anti-Masonic candidate for Governor, a large majority over both the other candidates.—*Albany Journal.*

We learn, that the county conference, which acted on Wednesday morning, was unanimous in its proceedings. It nominated for Congress the Hon. John G. Watmough. This was to be expected; no doubt could be entertained of the good feelings of his constituents. We do not learn that any opposition is seriously meditated. Joseph Ritner was, with like unanimity, nominated as Governor of the State.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Pemmekin.—Does the reader know what Pemmeken is? Should he not be so far informed, we will tell him, that Pemmekin is a name given to the previously innominate mass formed for the nourishment of the sailors who went under Captain Parry's command to the North Pole—a concentration of the nutritious qualities of meat, so powerful, that fifty pounds of beef make about a square inch of it—as much of it scraped, as will lie on a shilling, will feed a fellow six feet high and four feet broad, for two-and-twenty hours; its great merit is of course its portability, and its utility must be evident to the most inveterately prejudiced landsman, when he comes to consider that Jack can carry a quarter of a bullock in his tobacco box, and stow away half a dozen hams and a fillet of veal in the fob of his trowsers.—*Poulson.*

Mr. Wirt's Opinion of Mr. Clay.—We have been informed, says the Huntingdon Courier, that Mr. Wirt, in conversation with a friend at Bedford, a few days since, remarked, that 'should Mr. Clay be elected to the Presidency, we should have a splendid President, and one in whose hands the interests of the country would be safe.' This is magnanimous.—*Poulson, Sept. 10.*

The British Privy Council have confirmed the decree of the Governor General of India, against Suttees—the immolation of widows by burning.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Cholera in New York.—The following is an official statement of the whole number of burials in New York, furnished by the Inspectors of the public burying grounds, from the commencement of the cholera to Saturday last:—

Week ending	Burials.	Of Cholera.
July 7	191	56
14	510	336
21	887	716
28	879	686
Aug. 4	580	383
11	467	281
18	444	222
25	391	178
Sept. 2	324	138
Total,	4673	2996

Bell's Weekly Messenger, of the 29th July, represents the ravages of the Cholera in London as very great. It says—"There is scarcely a family in the metropolis, who have not had some connexion or acquaintance who has fallen a victim to this fearful pestilence."—*Nat. Gaz.*

500.000 KENTUCKY SEGARS; 83 Boxes and Kegs of Manufactured Tobacco.
Just received by MOSES ATWOOD,
No. 84 Wood street.
September 14, 1832.—t50.

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, Flint Glass Manufacturers, expired on the 1st inst. by its own limitation. All persons who are indebted to it, are requested to make payment; and those who have demands against it, to present the same for payment, to either of the subscribers.

BENJ. BAKEWELL,
BENJ. PAGE,
THOS. BAKEWELL,
JOHN P. BAKEWELL.

N. B.—The manufacture of Flint Glass, in all its branches, will be continued on the premises, under the firm of BAKEWELLS & ANDERSON. Sept. 14.—3t

PAPER.

150 Reams Straw and Rag Paper. Just received and for sale by
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
September 14, 1832.—6wcp.

New Publications.

SNELL *on the Teeth*—A Practical Guide to the operations on the Teeth: to which is prefixed a Historical sketch of the trise and progress of Dental Surgery; by James Snell, Dentist.
Comstock's Mineralogy; 2d edition, improved.
Elizabeth Bennett; or Pride and Prejudice: in 2 vols.
Peter Parley's Tales of Animals; 2d edition, enlarged.
P. Parley's America, in French; Les Coutes de Pierre Parley, Sur L'Amerique, avec Figures.
For sale by D. M. HOGAN,
Sept. 14, 1832.—2t. No. 73 Wood st.

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of *Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Repeating, Alarm, Lapine, and English WATCHES; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Jet and Fillagree Ear Rings; Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Shirt Studs, Gold and Bead Guards, Ever Pointed Pencils, fine Pen Knives, Razors, and Scissors.*

Also—Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons; Sugar and Cream Ladles; Silver Plated Castors; Fruit Baskets; Candle Sticks; Snuffers and Trays—all of which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale or Retail. JOHN WALLACE.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
☞Watches and Clocks repaired, as usual, in the best manner, and warranted to perform well.
September 14, 1832.—w3m

Celebrated Travelers.

THE Lives of Celebrated Travelers, by J. A. St. John: in 3 vols., 18mo.: being Nos. 38, 39, and 40 of Harper's Family Library.
Complete sets of this valuable work, and all the new and popular works for sale, at low prices, by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 44, Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Sept. 13.—6t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of September, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,505	1,505
5		1,000	5,000
5		500	2,500
5		400	2,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
35		100	3,500
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
102		25	2,550
102		20	2,040
1479		10	14,790
11475		5	57,375
34220 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
Sept. 14, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 22d day Sept. 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,505	1,505
5		1,000	5,000
5		500	2,500
5		400	2,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
35		100	3,500
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
102		25	2,550
102		20	2,040
1479		10	14,790
11475		5	57,375
34220 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.
Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
Sept. 14, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 19, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 22d September, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,505	1,505
5		1,000	5,000
5		500	2,500
5		400	2,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
35		100	3,500
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
102		25	2,550
102		20	2,240
1479		10	14,790
11475		5	57,375
34220 tickets.			$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The Register, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!
Sept. 14, 1832.

A. W. FOSTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'
April 3, 1832.—w1y

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

The State of Mississippi, Adams County. } In the Circuit Court of said County.

Wm. W. Robinson, vs. John Munce, } Attachment for $355 88 cts.

'IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, John Munce, is a non-resident of this State, and that his late residence was in the city of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania—It is Ordered that all further proceedings in this cause be stayed, for the period of six months, from this date; and, that publication be made in the Pittsburgh Gazette, a newspaper, printed and published in the said city of Pittsburgh, in the State aforesaid, once a week, for the space of two months successively; that, unless the said John Munce appear, put in special bail, and plead to the action aforesaid, on or before the fourth day of the next November Term of this Court, Judgment, by default, will be rendered against him, and the estate attached sold to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, and costs of suit.'

I certify the above to be a correct extract from the minutes of said Court.

Given under my hand and official seal, at the city of Natchez, this 11th day of June, A. D., 1832.
H. K. MOSS, *Clerk.*
August 31, 1832.—w2m

Allegheny County, ss.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS.

PASSED at the Sessions of the Legislature for 1831-32, have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for delivery to those entitled to receive them.
WM. M'CANDLESS, *Pro.*
Prothonotary's Office, August 24, 1832. } Aug. 28.—w3t.

COMMISSION LEATHER WAREHOUSE,
AND CAP MANUFACTORY.

JOHN BLAIR respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, in No. 20, Wood street, in the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Howard & Rodgers, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of Mens' and Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur Caps, made of the best materials, and well adapted for Merchants and others, and sold cheaper than at any other establishment in the United States, for good payments, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

N. B.—All Leather consigned to his care will be duly attended to, and he hopes, by his assiduity and attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞*Wanted*—a few young women who can sew well, will obtain employment at the above business.
Pittsburgh, August 28, 1832.—w3mis.

E. A. BROWN

INVITES the attention of *all* who wish to purchase Dry Goods cheap, by the piece or package, to a handsome and well selected assortment of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, which he is now receiving from the Eastern cities, and opening at his Store, No. 92 Wood street.

As this city is still free from the pestilence that is raging in other places, those who do not like to go where they may meet it, for goods, will do well to examine this market. *Now is the time for bargain.* Pittsburgh, Sept. 7, 1832.—w6t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of William Montgomery, late of Ross township, deceased, are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, to either of the subscribers, for settlement.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
Administrators.
September 7, 1832.—4t.

30 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
60 bbls. Molasses;
600 Arkansas and Rio Grande Hides;
100 New Orleans Salted Hides;
3 Casks Superior Whale Oil;
15 bbls. do. Tanner's do.
A few Cannisters Superior Sporting Powder, &c. On hand and for sale by
LITTLE & HAYS,
Sept. 7.—w3t. *No. 3, Market street.*

STRAY COW.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, near East Liberty, a Dark Red, or Brindled Cow, with a little white on her bag; large horns; about six years old, and gives a small quantity of milk.

The owner can have her again, by proving his property, and paying all charges.
JOHN GRAY.
August 31, 1832.—3tw*

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.
may 25, 1832.—6mw*

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM WHITAKER, Esq. deceased.—All persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Whitaker, Esq., deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same, are requested to present their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement, to the subscribers.

MARY WHITAKER, *Executrix.*
JAMES WHITAKER *Executor.*
August 28, 1832.—w3ti

PITTSBURGH
STARCH MANUFACTORY.

THE Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson; and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.
August 7—tf

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.
B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.
Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

Cholera Plaster.

THE COMPOUND CAMPHOR PLASTER is respectfully recommended to the public as a preventive against the prevailing epidemic. This plaster is highly approved of by many respectable physicians, as being superior to all pitch plasters now in use, having a tendency to keep up a natural excitement in the system, and preventing the sudden changes of the body by exposure to heat and cold.

To be had at H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.
August 24.—6t

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

LOGAN & FRITSCHY.

☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.

Sept. 11.—tf

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
Number 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh

ORDERS for Tickets, from abroad, will meet with prompt attention.

The Lottery and Exchange Telegraph, published at this office, will be despatched, *gratis*, to all who send their orders to this office.

Prizes have been sold by the subscriber, amounting, in fact, to upwards of *One Million of Dollars!*

☞ Please address GEORGE A. COOK, Ag't for the Managers, Pittsburgh. Aug. 28

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipsig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods*.

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.---1y1&2wal.

DRAKE ON CHOLERA.

A PRACTICAL Treatise on the History, Prevention, and Treatment of Epidemic Cholera; designed both for the Profession and the People: by Daniel Drake, M. D., of Cincinnati. Just received and for sale by

JOHN J. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. September 7, 1832.---6t.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TALES of the Early Ages: By Horace Smith, Esq., Author of Zillah, Brambletye House, &c. &c.

And, also, The Percey Anecdotes, revised edition; to which is added a valuable collection of American Anecdotes, Original and Select; illustrated with 14 fine Portraits: 2 volumes in 1 volume, 8vo. printed on fine paper; together with all the New Works.

Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 44 Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. August 28, 1832.---10t.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞ Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously*.

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

---

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander. For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

---

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832--6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.

march 20, 1832.---tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞ The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829--tf. *Executors.*

NEW MUSIC,
AT HALF PRICE,
Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish: Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.

July 17—tf

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL—on accommodating terms—ten lots, fronting on Hand Street, each lot 20 feet in front, and 60 feet deep.

Persons wishing to purchase, will view the situation, and judge for themselves.

☞ The best title will be given.

JAMES SPEER.

Pittsburgh, August 24, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.
NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Ex'rs.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

---

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F.

April 20—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5---tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

Exchange Establishment,
NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.

August 14—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831---tf

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22----tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.---tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

---

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.---tf.

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.

may 11, 1822.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

---

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19---tf.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.---tf

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.---$4 76 cts paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

SHEAR STEEL,
MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

---

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

LAND AND MILLS
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19----3mo. Pittsburgh.

---

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses*;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel*;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.
may 4---tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831---tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.---tf At the Office B. U. S.

---

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14----tf. 76 Front street.

---

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE
Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.---tf

---

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Molasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends. ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
Commission Merchant,
NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
march 27, 1832.—6m.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829--tf.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen--We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully.

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.--tf